

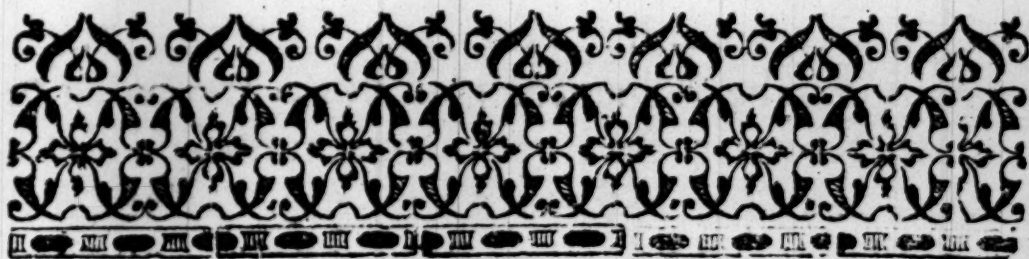
A
DISCOVRSE
CONTAINING
A LOVING INVITATION

both Honourable, and profitable to all
such as shall be Aduenturers, either in person,
*or purse, for the aduancement of his Ma-
iesties most hopefull Plantation in the*
NEVV-FOUND-LAND,
lately yndertaken.

WRITTEN BY CAPTAINE
RICHARD WHITBOVRNE of Exmouth,
in the County of Deuon.



Imprinted at London by *Felix Kyngston*, dwelling
in Pater-noster-Row. 1622.



TO THE RIGHT
HONOVABLE HENRY LORD

CARY, Viscount of Faulkland, Controller of
*his Maiesties household, and one of his Ma-
iesties most Honourable priuie
Councill.*

RIGHT HONOVABLE:

THe Plantation of *New-found-land*,
to which my former Discourse,
(not vnknown to your Lordship)
as a Harbinger hath in part alrea-
dy chalked out the way, and so
farre preuailed with the cleere-
nesse and solidity of your iudge-
ment, that lying on the naturall truth of my reasons, I
am confident there need no second motiues to con-
firme your *Honours* approbation of my first; seeing the
same hath been approued by the Lords of his Maiesties
most Honourable priuie Councill, as a Worke both
profitable and necessary for his Maiesties Kingdomes
in generall: But because the affections and resolutions
of men doe sometimes freeze, in stead of heating, and
most decline, when, to the eye of the world, they seeme
most to aduance; I haue therefore aduentured to forti-
fie and assist my former printed discourse, with this se-

The Epistle Dedicatory.

cond; and by vnfoldings other reasons vnto all such as are willing to be Aduenturers in your pretended purpose, whereby to make it apparent that the said Plantation beares its perswasion with it: yea, that it hath all the grounds, and runnes on all the feet of good probabilities, as *Religion, Honour, Empire, and Profit*. For it wil propagate *Christians*, where there are as yet but few. It wil adorne the Crown of our Soueraigne with a spacious Continent: yea, it will empty England of many people, which may so well be spared, and yeerely replenish it with abundance of treasure, which it so much wanteth. And although my insuing Discourse be plain, yet I affirmatiuely auerre, it is true: for as I haue delighted in the latitude of matter, and not in the altitude of words; so I haue written it out of my certaine experience and knowledge, and not out of any borrowed speculation; as hauing many yeeres, with much labour, industry and cost, played the practicke part in that Countrey, as well as the theoricke: and therefore know well how to reduce my former contemplation, into future action, as it may partly appeare by representing your Lordships seuerall Circuits of land in that Countrey (to the open view) in her natie and naturall colours, and by proposing and discovering the meanes how, and where the Plantation may bee made firme, flourishing, and profitable, to all such as will aduenture therein. Now as you haue vndertaken it with much zeale and iudgement, so I no wayes doubt, but you will be the meanes to establishe and settle it with renowne and profit. And euen as little Pinnaces doe often looke when the greater Ships will weigh Anchor, whereby they may passe with the more safety vnder their conduct, vnto their wished Port: So the eyes of many subjects

The Epistle Dedicatory.

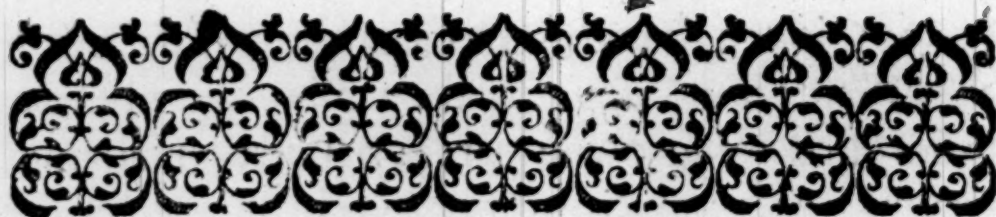
iects doe reioyce, that your Honour giues spirit and life to this Plantation, whereby they may bee imployed therein. For mine owne part, I haue receiued many testimonies of fauour from your hands, during my long attendance at Court herein: although, as yet, the Subiects are not possesst with my bookes, whereby they may bee informed of the validity of the reasons they containe for the establishing of this Plantation. And thus I humbly present these my endeouours, as a thankful expression and acknowledgement in part of such great fauours, as I haue already receiued from your hands, vntill the prouidence of God, and the pleasure of his Maiesty command mee to make tryall of what my two discoueries and narrations haue proposed and promised. Thus with hearty desire vnto the Almighty for your long life, with increase of great honour, and happinesse, I will euer remaine.

*Your Lordships, in all duty and
humblenessse to be commanded,*

RICHARD WHITBOVRNE.

A 3

TO



TO THE READER.

Good Reader, I haue, in my former printed Discourse, laid open a discovery of the New-found-land, and purpose (in this my second labours, to acquaint all Vndertakers of that Plantation, what particular profit may redownd to themselves and posterities, and what honours (through their industry) will accrew to the English Nation; Beare therefore, I beseech thee, with my rough stile, and plain meaning, in which I strue rather to shew truth in her owne brightnesse, then to heape applause or glory to my selfe. To crowne that Countrey of New-found-land with due praises, that she may (by the approbation and fauour of his Maiesty) be iustly called a Sister-land to this great Iland of Britannia, Ireland, Virginia, New-England, and Noua-Scotia: And that she may claime her selfe this bold and honourable Title, the world, I thinke, will bee on her side, especially because she, from her owne mouth, doth shew what infinite and unspeakable benefits for many yeeres together, the negotiation of our Kingdome with her, hath brought to all our people, not onely by the increse of Mariners and shipping, but by enriching of many a subiect, and so consequently by the relieuing of many thousands of families, which else had liued in miserable wants for lacke of honest imployments; Our English Nation, hauing more then fourescore yeeres together, made thriving and profitable Voyages to that Countrey, the possession whereof began in our late Soueraigne of happy memory, Queene Elizabeth, and so continues more strongly

now

To the Reader.

now in his Maieſty, without the claime, interest, or authority of any other Prince.

Touching the Iland it ſelfe: It lyeth a great part thereof more to the South then 47. degrees of North-latitude, which is ſiue degrees neerer the Equinoctiall line, then the City of London: the diſtance of it on this ſide from the Continent of America, bearing the ſame proportion that England doth to the neereſt part of France, and lyeth neere the courſe, and halfe the way betweene Ireland and Virginia.

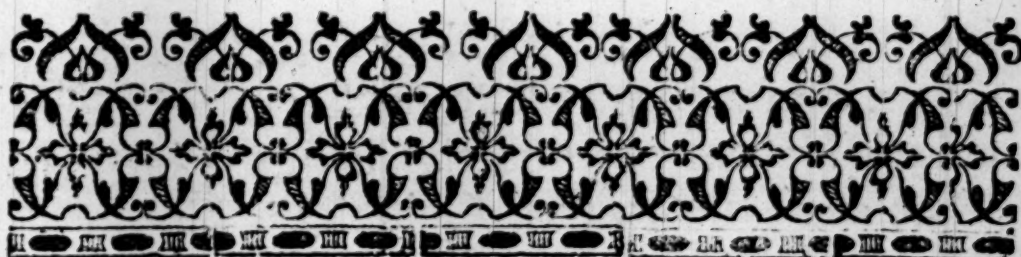
This proper and commodious ſituation of the place, together with the correſpondency of benefits, which not only England, but Scotland, and Ireland may, and doe receiue from the ſame, fills me more with an ardent deſire, ſo to haue her ſtiled, a Siſter-land. And worthily may that Royalty be beſtowed vpon her: For as great Brittain hath euer been a cheriſhing nurſe and mother to other forraigne ſonnes and daughters, feeding them with the milke of her plenty, and fattening them at her breſts, when they haue been euen ſtarued at their owne: Euen ſo hath this worthy Countrey of Newfoundland from time to time giuen free and liberall entertainment to all that deſired her bleſſings: and chiefly (aboue all other Nations) to the Engliſh. What receiue wee from the hands of our owne Countrey, which in moſt bountious manner, we haue not had, or may haue at hers? Nay, what can the world yeeld, to the ſuſtentation of man, which is not in her to be gotten? Deſire you wholeſome ayre (the very food of life?) It is there: ſhall any Land powre in abundant heapes of nourishments & neceſſaries before you? There you haue them: What ſeas ſo abounding in fiſh, what ſhores ſo replenished with freſh and ſweet waters? The wants of other Kingdomes are not felt heere, and thoſe prouiſions which many Countreyes want, are from thence ſupplied. How much is Spaine, France, Portugall, Italy, and other places beholding to this noble part
of

To the Reader.

of the world for fish and other commodities, it is to be admired. Let the Dutch report what sweetnesse they haue sucked from her by trade thither, in buying of fish from our Nation. And (albeit all the rest should be dumbe) the voyces of them are as Trumpets lowd enough, to make England fall more and more in loue with such a sister-land. I will not wearie thee (good Reader) with leading thee to those famous, faire, and profitable riuers, nor to those delightfull, large and inestimable woods, neither ouer all those fruitfull and inticing hils, and delightfull vallies, there to hawke and hunt, where there is neither Clowne, nor sauage people to hinder thy sports. They are such, that in so small a piece of paper, as now my loue salutes thee with, I cannot fully set them downe as they deserue: and therefore intreat thee, with iudgement, with patience, and with desire, for the benefit of thy Countrey, to reade ouer this Discourse, which I trust may incourage thee to further so hopefull a Plantation, as it appeareth to bee, and also giue thee ample satisfaction, and iust cause to answere opposers, if any out of ignorance, or other sinister respect, shall seeke to hinder so honourable and worthy designes. So wishing thee all happinesse, I rest

Euer thine, for my Countries good,

RICHARD WHITBOVRNE.



I
A LOVING IN-
VITATION TO ALL
his Maiesties louing Subiects,
for their generall good.

Seeing it hath pleased the Kings most excellent Maieſty, long ſince, to grant a Patent vnto ſome right Honourable and right worſhipfull perſons, and others, for a Plantation in the *New-found-land*: my often trauels to that Countrey, and many wrongs which I receiued there, gaue me cauſe to take ſome notice, and obſerue the vnfitneſſe of the place where the ſaid Plantation was firſt begun; as alſo how in ſeuerall yeeres, Pirates, and erring Subiects were there entertained; which as I conceiued, was a diſhonour to his Maieſty, an abuſe to the Vndertakers of that worthy purpoſe; as alſo a generall wrong to all his Maieſties ſubiects which aduenture thither. And likewise often ſeeing great abuſes committed there yeerely by the traders thither, I was thereby imboldened to compile my former diſcouery of that Countrey as now it is. The which when I had ſo done, I did not truſt onely to my owne iudgement, that the ſame was fit to be preſented vnto his Maieſty, vntill I had the approbation of ſome iudiciall Lords, and other right worſhipfull Knights, that it was a buſineſſe of worth to bee ſo preſented, as it

B hath

hath been. Since which time, I haue not seene any reason to the contrary in my selfe, neither haue I hitherto found any iudiciall contradiction in others, but that to inhabite and plant seuerall Colonies of his Maiesties subiects in that Countrey, will be both honourable and profitable to them all in generall. Whereunto seeing your Honor is led by your own proper vertues and generosity: as also the right Honorable Sir *George Caluert* Knight (one of the principall Secretaries to his Maiesty) and diuers others right worshipfull Knights and Esquires in some other seuerall parts there, whereby it appears that your Honours, nor any of the other Vndertakers are disheartened therein, by reason the same hath not been as yet so orderly proceeded on as yee both intend. For there is no doubt, but that other mens errors will make you and yours the more curious in the conduction thereof; like expert Pilots, who by the discouery of rockes and shelues, know how to auoyd them, and by sight of other mens shipwracks, perfectly know how to preuent their owne. Of which Countrey, considering his Maiesty, out of his Princely care and vnderstanding, hath taken such deepe and singular notice; by which both yee, and diuers others are, as also partly by my discoueries, encouraged thereunto to make it famous vnto all posterities; And sith Plantations as well as reformatiōs begin by degrees: so you haue all the pregnant reasons of the world to rest assured; that when you haue begun to settle your directions and designes well therein, you haue halfe ended: and because the attempt and enterprize heereof is as full of assurances, as hopes, the issue thereof will vndoubtedly proue fortunate, and the successe glorious. And although your iudgements & reasons haue already

dy made you, not onely credulous, but confident hereof, yet to informe and prepare the knowledge of those who shall be willing to assist the same with you both, in the honours and profits which will accrue thereby, I haue aduentured to compile and divulge this ensuing Treatise, which tends and leads that way; although I know well, that the worke deserues a more curious pen to make it passe currant with the iudicious Reader: Yet my sincerity and integrity in penning it, will, I trust, supply the defects, or at least the truth thereof; which is indeed the only proper foundation, structure, and ornament herein. And thus fearing, lest I should make this my introduction ouer-tedious: I will proceed and lay open the matter and reasons for the performance thereof, to the sight and censure of whomsoever hath seene that Countrey, or shall be willing to assist your so noble and worthy designs.

The two seuerall circuits of land in that Countrey, which is so granted vnto your Lordship, & your heires in fee for euer, I haue heere plainly expressed in what a temperate Climate it lyeth; As also in what manner the bounds thereof extend: Likewise the commodious lying of some good Harbours, Bayes, and Roades within the same; where great store of Shipping hath long time vsed to ride at Anchor, for making of their fishing Voyages: As also partly the pleasantnesse of some parts of the said seuerall Circuits: And what the particular charge may amount vnto, for victualing forth a Ship of one hundred Tun burthen to that Countrey with forty persons, prouided with all necessaries for the fishing voyage, and for the good of the said Plantation: As also what yeerely benefit may accrue vnto the Aduenturers thereby: And withall, by Gods assistance,

the said Plantation to be proceeded on with much facility: As also in what liberall manner you will be pleased to entertaine such as shall be willing to aduenture with you therein. The reasons which I shall deliuer, to performe what I haue written herein, I humbly submit vnto your fauour and iudgement: the defects and things needlesse, to your honourable censure and pardon. So shall I not feare, any who hath seene that Countrey, shall bee able iustly to disproue the same.

The Southmost part of your Circuit in that Land, which is now called by the name of South-Fawlkland, lyeth neere in forty sixe degrees and a halfe of Northerly latitude, beginning on the East side of that Island, at a certaine Harbour called Renowze: And from thence West vnto a certaine Bay in that Island, called by the name of Pleasaunce: And from the foresaid harbour of Renowze towards the North, so farre as halfe the way betweene another certaine Harbour there, called Agafort, and another Harbour called Formosa: And from thence towards the West, so far as the foresaid Bay of Pleasaunce: And so from the said West line towards the South, vnto the abouesaid West line, which commeth there from the aforesaid Harbour of Renowze: And all that which is inclusiuely within the said Circuit.

From the said Harbour of Renowze, vnto the middle way betweene the said Agafort and Formosa: it is in breadth South and North, aboue 6. English miles: And in length no lesse then 50. East and West.

Formosa is a Harbour fit for any Ship, of what burthen soeuer, there to ride well at Anchor, and stretcheth towards the West from the entrance thereof, neere
four

four miles; into which Harbour there yeerely comes about 20. saile of English Ships, which haue commodious places to salt and dry fish on: and also diuers Portugall Ships; It is a Harbour that with small charge may be well defended, so as no Pirats might come in there, but by leaue. The Land on the North side of the said Harbour, neere a mile in length by the Harbours side, is fit for drying of fish, and other purposes; the rest of the North side of the said Harbour, to the innermost part thereof, by the Harbours side, is something rocky, where grow store of Firre and Spruise trees, and other fruits. There are diuers commodious places on the South side of the said Harbour, for salting and drying of fish, and building of houses, and many more such conuenient places may very fitly be made there, when people begin to inhabite that place. For the fertility of the soyle, in diuers places betwene Formosa and Renowze, I thinke it to be so good as any other Land in all that Countrey, not onely for the pleasantnesse of the Climate it lyes in; but also for the goodnesse, commodious and leuell lying of many hundred acres in large valleyes of good deepe earth, open and cleane, without rocks and trees, which (questionlesse) is fit for Wheat, Rye, Barley, and other graine: As also for Flax, Hempe, Woad, Tobacco, and many other purposes. How the goodnesse of that Circuit is towards the West, from the innermost parts of these two harbours, I cannot directly write of; more then fiue miles. The which Land further into the Countrey, as I did often obserue it, standing on the hils, it seemed to me, so far as I could descry, to be very pleasant, and promise well. There are large ponds, and a faire, broad, and long riuer of deepe fresh waters vpon the hils, betweene the

saide two harbours; wherein are store of good Trowts taken some times; And the Firre and Spruise trees growing round about the saide Ponds and Riuer fresh and Greene, Winter and Summer, with such flagrant shewes, as no trees in such a Clymate can make a more delightfull sight of greenesse, then those doe there; wheron the Thrush, Thrussels, Nightingales, and other birds doe often sit and sing so pleasantly, as if they were neuer pincht with cold, or want of food, as such birds are in England diuers winters.

Betweene the harbours of Formosa and Renowze, it is three English miles, where wayes may be commodiously and easily made both for man and beast, to trauell from one of the saide harbours to the other: And in my opinion (which I submit to better censures) the fittest place within that Circuit, first to settle a Colony, is neere vnto the harbour of Renowze, which lyeth fife degrees more towards the South, then the City of London; which is no lesse then 280. English miles: It is a very pleasant place for that purpose, hauing seuerall large valleyes, which are more then three hundred acres of good open land, deepe earth, cleane without rockes and trees, lying vnder the hils on the Northside of them very commodiously; which are fit to bee imployed (with little labour) for corne, meddowes, pasture, or whatsoeuer. And there are seuerall brookes of fresh water which fall into the saide harbour, where comes yeerely great store of good Salmons, Salmon-peales, Trowts, and other fish, of which kinds there are taken great store.

Looke into the woods, and open lands neere vnto Renowze; there comes often great store of Deere, and other beasts, which are fit for profit and delight: As also

so in and neere thereunto infinite numbers of land-fowle, and sea-fowle: and in Summer time, there are abundance of fruites, as there are not better of such kinds else-where: As also herbes, and pleasant flowers which grow there naturally very plentifully. And diuers Fishermen haue carried thither seeds, and sowed them in conuenient places; whereby they haue often had good Cabbage, Lettice, Beetes, Carrets, and such like, very faire and good: and for Turneps, I neuer saw better then there, both for greatnesse, rellish, and goodnesse; I esteeme them to be equall with any Potato roots which are growing else-where. There is also store of Spruise, Firre, Pine, and Birch trees fit for many seruiceable purposes: And many long rushes which are fit to couer houses withall, as the reed of wheat or rye, wherewith diuers mens houses of good ability are couered: And I am also of opinion, vpon some proofe which I made, that there are lime stones, which is a speciall necessary to begin a Plantation withall.

There come yeerely to that harbour of Renowze aboue twenty saile of English Ships, to fish, besides other Nations, and there are commodious places for them all to salt and dry fish on; and much better, in time, may those places bee made for that purpose: And there come also into those two harbours, Ships and Barkes yeerely from England, and other places, to load fish, and traine oyle, from the Fishermen: In which Ships great store of people and prouisions; as also beasts may be cheaply carryed thither.

There is a small Iland of stones and Beach, at the innermost part of the harbour of Renowze, whereon a ship of sixty tunne burden may well labour to make his fishing voyage on; which is neere the circuit of two
acres

acres of ground, and it doth ebbe and flow in and out by both sides of the said Iland, fixe foot of water vp-right euery tide, and that tide runnes halfe a mile about the said Iland, where it is very deepe water, and of a good breadth: diuers Ships doe yeerely salt, and dry their fish, about the said Iland on both sides of that Riuer; although there is not water for any Boate to passe in or out by the said Iland at euery low water, for the space of more then an houre. And there may be commodiously a Bridge made on either side, in lesse then halfe a day, fit to passe at al times, both for man & beast, from one side of the harbour to the other, vpon any occasion, which is a greater commodity, for that purpose, then any other harbour in that land, which I know that hath the like. And from thence to the harbours mouth, a peece of Ordnance will shoote a Bullet leuell; and so the like about, to euery place where men vse to salt and dry fish: so that if a fortification be made in that Iland, where the fresh Riuers are so pleasant, it will not only offend any enemy, from comming into that harbour; but also defend such Ships and men which come yeerely there a fishing, or to trade.

And if any enemies should at any time come thither by land from any other place, to pretend hurt to any man there; he cannot be at any place on either side of the said harbour, where men vse to labour about their fish; but that a peece of Ordnance, being placed on that Iland, will shoote a Bullet to any such; so that by such a fortification, euery man which comes there, may in more security reape the benefit of their labours, then some men haue done in that Countrey in former times. And then there may fitly be some shelters builded, whereby to succour such Beasts as are carried

ried thither at the first, so as no deuouring beast of that Countrey may spoile them by night : and in the day time, they may feede in the pleasant valleys, and vpon the hils, euen close by the said Iland, on both sides of the said harbour, where a peece of Ordnance will shoote a Bullet vnto them if there be cause.

There vsually come euery yeere in the fishing trade, vnto the harbours of Formosa, and Renowze, aboue eight hundred English men; which men may, to assist one another vpon any occasion, come together in lesse time then two houres warning, either by Sea or Land. And there is yeerely all the Summer time, great fishing neere vnto both the said harbours mouthes, where men may, when they thinke good, stand vpon the land, and call vnto the Fishermen to come into the said harbors vnto them; which is also such a good commoditie for securitie, as few harbours in that land haue the like.

In both which harbours, there is store of Lobsters, Crabbes, Muscles, and other Shell-fish; And aboue the foresaid Iland, it is the most commodious place for Geese, Ducks, and other Water-fowle, winter and summer, as there is not the like in any other harbour on the East side of that Land, to the Southward of the Bay of Conception; whereof those men, which I left there all the winter season, in *Anno* 1618. made good prooffe, and so likewise the winter before that time, and sithence.

THus hauing expressed a part of the commodiousnesse of the Land and Sea, neere vnto the harbours of Formosa and Renowze; I will also relate a part of the commodiousnesse, and great hope of good, which may come vnto such as will be Aduenturers

ers with your Lordship, in your other circuit of Lands in that Countrey, now called by the name of *Trinity Land*, which beginneth at the middle way of the entrance into the Bay of Trinity in 48. degrees, and two terces of Northerly latitude; and from thence towards the West, vnto the inmost part of the said Trinity Bay, and from the inmost part of Trinity Bay, vnto the bounds of the Sea, on the West side of that Land. And from the foresaid latitude, at the entrance into the said Trinity Bay, directly from thence towards the North, so farre as the Northmost part of a certaine small Iland, lying neere the latitude of 51. degrees, called by the name of *Penguin Iland*; And from thence to the Westernmost part of the *New-found-land*, in that latitude; And from that latitude on the West side of the sayd *Trinity Land*, so farre to the South, as the foresaid West line, which commeth from the inmost part of the foresaide Trinity Bay; And all the Lands, Harbours, Bayes, Roades, Ilands, and whatsoever, which is inclusiuely within the said circuit.

The *Cape Bona vista*, is the head land on the North side of the entrance into Trinity Bay, and there is a reasonable good harbour, where Ships doe yeerely vse to fish, called the harbour of *Bona vista*, and diuers small Ilands are neere thereunto; where yeerely breed great aboundance of diuers sorts of Sea-fowles, of which birds and their egges, men may take so many of them as they list; and from the harbour of *Bona vista*, vnto a little harbour called *S. Catalina*, on the North side of Trinity Bay, where fisher Boates doe often harbour, vpon some occasions; it is neere fixe leagues West South-west in, towards the said Bay; And from thence vnto a Roade for Ships, called *English Harbour*, towards the

the North-west, it is two leagues, where some yeeres 6. or 7. saile of good Ships haue made their fishing voyages; And from thence to the North-west, halfe a league, lieth a harbour, called *Salmon Coue*, where some yeeres 10. saile of good Ships haue made their voyages; And from thence to the West a league, lieth a good Roade, called *Robin Hoods Bay*, where some yeeres 6. good Ships haue made their voyages; From thence vnto the West, halfe a league, lye the best harbours in that Land, called by the name of *Trinity Harbour*, where some yeeres, aboue 20. saile of good Ships haue made their fishing voyages; And from Trinity harbour towards the West two leagues, lieth the harbour of *Bonaunter*, where some yeeres, 5. or 6. good Ships make their voyages; And from thence to the West neere two leagues, lyeth a Riuer or Inlet nauigable, fit for any ship to saile in, stretching towards the North, which I may well call the Riuer of *Bonaunter*, because it is supposed to runne into the Bay of Flowers, which lyeth on the North side of Trinity harbour; At the entrance of of which Riuer, some yeeres, diuers Ships haue rid there at anchor, to make their voyages; And from thence West 4. leagues, lieth a harbour called *Hartsease*, where diuers good Ships haue made their voyages; And betweene the foresaid Riuer of *Bonaunter*, and the said harbour of *Hartsease*; there is a very good harbour, stretching towards the North, aboue 6. leagues, called *Haylesford Hauens*, where Ships doe not vse to fish, by reason there are no conuenient places to dry their fish on, neere the entrance into the said harbour. And aboue the said harbour of *Hartsease*, to the Westernmost part of *Trinitie Bay*, it is no lesse then twelue leagues; And there is also good fishing farre into the Bay, within

the said harbour of Hartsease, as by good proofe hath beene often made.

Betweene the said harbour of Hartsease, and the foresaid English harbour, there are many delightfull and fruitfull Ilands, none of them aboue a mile from the Land; And the Bay of Trinitie is in breadth, at the neereſt place, which is right ouer againſt the harbour of Hartsease, aboue 5. leagues; And those that fish on the South side of the said Bay, doe yeerely send their Boates to the North side, for baite to take their fish withall; because such baite is there in great abundance; And on those foresayd Ilands, there yeerely breed innumerable ſtore of Geese, Ducks, Gulls, and other Sea-fowle, to which places the natiues of the Countrey doe often come from the North, and fetch those Fowles and their egges, as they haue beene often ſcene ſo to doe.

There haue diuers yeeres been aboue fixty ſaile of good Ships fiſhing in the foresaid Trinity harbour, and those foresaid Bayes, Roades, and harbours, and they haue all made as great thriving voyages there, as any other Ships haue made at any other place in that Countrey; all that North ſide of Trinity Bay lyeth pleaſantly againſt the South, being neere in the latitude of 49. degrees, by which it may be well conceiued, the Climate of it ſelfe ſhould be very pleaſant, conſidering that the City of London is more then three degrees to the North, then that place, which is no leſſe then 180. English miles; and there is all ſuch fruits in great abundance, as are formerly recited in my diſcouery of that Countrey, and all ſuch ſorts of fiſh of what kind ſocuer, ſo plentifull, as in any other part to the Southward on that Coaſt; and the Firre, Spruiſe, Pine, and Birch

Birch trees are there much greater, and longer, and the Countrey fuller of woods, then it is to the Southward; and if some people doe once begin to inhabite there, questionlesse, there is great hope in doing much good, not onely in fishing, and manuring of land, but also in sawing of boards, and squaring of Timber, fit to be transported from thence into other Countries; as also for making of Iron, Salt, Sope, Pitch and Tarre; whereby good profit may be gotten; considering what commodities in all Europe do more decay then wood, whereof there is no likelihood (in the opinion of man) euer to be any want thereof in that Countrey. So that it may be well conceiued, it is a good neighbor Countrey to lay hold on, seeing it may be possessed so fitly.

Thus according to my certaine knowledge, I haue partly shewed how your seuerall Circuits lye in that Countrey; and partly the great hope whereby it may incourage diuers worthy men to become suiters vnto your Honour, to bee Aduenturers to further the same, when they shall also bee made acquainted with such bountifull conditions, as you will bee pleased to grant vnto euery such Aduenturer.

Which conditions, are as it hath pleased your Lordship something to acquaint me withall, That any who will aduenture 100. pounds to settle a Colony neere vnto the foresaid harbour of Renowze, and towards the setting forth of such shipping thither yeerely in the fishing trade, as it may please you; and such as shall aduenture therein to thinke good, wherby to aduance the said Plantation, and also to defray the charge in setting forth such shipping with good profit.

So that such shipping so imployed, shall carry people yeerely, and prouisions, for all such as shall continue

there, and such beasts, and all other necessities as may be thought fit, and not to hire any other Ship for that purpose onely: And that any Aduenturer shall not onely haue his equall part, proportionably of the benefit which may bee yeerly gotten there, by the fishing; but also such part of the benefit as may be gotten by the labours and industry of those which shall yeerely bee sent to remaine there, as seruants to you and the Aduenturers, who are to prouide for them.

And also any such sh^{all} likewise haue (which aduentures 100. pounds to be imployed as aforesaid) the one halfe part and prerogatiue of one of the foresaid Harbours, Bay, or Road on the Northside of Trinity Bay, and the circuit of two thousand acres of such land and woods as is next adioyning thereunto, in fee for euer to be holden of your Lordship, by the rent of a penny by the yeere for every such hundred acres of land and woods, which is twenty pence by the yeere for two thousand acres.

And also he shall haue in fee for euer, to him and his assignes, a conuenient place to build a Stage, and necessary roomes to salt fish on, and to build a dwelling house, and other conuenient houses, neere vnto the harbours of Formosa and Renowze, with a sufficient circuit of ground to dry fish on, and for some other purposes, fit for a Ship of fourescore Tun burthen.

So that any such vndertaker doe within a fit time limited, settle and maintaine there to inhabite eight persons at least; and so many more as he shall think good; and take the benefit of their labours to his owne particular account, which may bee worth yeerly a great profit to any such Aduenturer, and to pay for the same as a rent by the yere 10.s. And for default of not continuing

nuing there yeerely, after a fit time limited, eight persons; or for non payment of the foresaid rents of ten shillings by the yeere; and the abovesaid rent of twenty pence by the yeere: then any such vndertaker shall forfeit his right, title and interest in all such land and woods; and likewise in the said place for salting and drying of fish (but not the benefit of such a summe as he shall so aduenture.) And if any such aduenturer, or any of his seruants or assignes, shall at any time finde within your said lands there, any mines of gold, siluer, or what metall soeuer, hee shall yeeld vnto your Lordship or assignes an indifferent part thereof.

And whosoever will aduenture 200. pounds, may not onely haue a whole Harbour, Bay, or Road to himselfe in fee for euer, and foure thousand acres of land, and woods thereunto adioyning on the North side of Trinity Bay; but also a conuenient place, and ground to build Stages and houses, and for drying of fish fit for a Ships fishing voyage of 160. tunne burthen, neere vnto the harbors of Formosa and Renowze; so that any such Vndertaker, or his assignes doe, within such a conuenient time as shall bee set downe in his grant, maintain there sixteene persons, as his seruants or tenants, and to pay double so much rent by the yeere, as whosoever aduentures but 100. pounds as aforesaid: And likewise he shall receiue double so much of the benefit and good, which may come by the aduenture of any such summe, in setting forth of such shipping as are to be employed as aforesaid; and also the like by the labours of those which shall be employed in the intended Plantation.

And whosoever shall aduenture lesse then 100.li. be it 80.li. 60.li. 50.li. 30.li. or 20.li. shall haue lesse proportionably

portionably in euery respect, what hee shall haue that aduentures 100. pounds : And whosoever shall aduenture 200. pounds or a greater sum, or but 100. pounds or a lesse summe, should disburse the one moiety or halfe part thereof this first yeere, whereby to make provisions for the fishing voyage, and shipping to bee in perfect readinesse in fit time.

And any man which shall thus aduenture 200. pounds or a greater or lesse summe, hee should bring in the other halfe part of such a summe as he doth promise, and subscribe to aduenture the second yeere at conuenient time, wherby to make fit provisions in readinesse of all necessities, as shall be then thought fitting for the yeere following, and then by Gods assistance, there is great hope of gaine to bee made, and good proceedings in the said Plantation.

Some of those which will be Aduenturers in this manner, may bee as Committees, to giue their best opinions, what they should conceiue to be most fitting in euery respect; whereby there may bee the more orderly proceedings therein, and whatsoeuer any 4, 5, 6, or a more number of them may think fit: one, or more of them may at conuenient times acquaint your Honour withall, whereby it may the more speedily bee put in action, and you so little troubled withall, from your other waighy occasions as possible may bee: And so one of the said Committees to be as Treasurer, who may keepe the bookes of accounts, of whatsoeuer may be so aduentured, and likewise to bee receiued, which will giue a good content to euery Aduenturer.

And as concerning the manner how Ships and men should bee imployed in this intended Plantation, I shall as followeth acquaint you; whereby there may be
hired

hired some industrious men, which are most pliable for the fishing voyage, agreed withall in time to saile in such shipping, and with such men some others may goe to be as Seruants in the voyage, which may be Tradesmen, and their wiues; who will labour fitly in the fishing, whiles it lasteth, and afterwards continue there to plant.

It is to be vnderstood, that a Ship which vsually carrieth there in an ordinary fishing voyage 30. men and boyes, and returnes yeerely with them, should not, that is thus imployed, carry aboue 34. men, women and some Youths of 13. or 14. yeeres of age, whose victuall and wages, for more then three quarters of the yeere, will be euen defrayed vpon the ordinary charge of the fishing voyage; for any such Ship may well be failed thither, and home againe, with lesse then twenty men; So that those other fourteene may be accounted vnprofitable passengers to be carryed, and so recarryed from thence as vsually is done.

And therefore it is requisite, that such as shall remaine there to inhabite, should bee agreed withall in time, whereby to prepare themselves for that purpose, and not to seeke after such in haste; for then should you not onely haue those which are not so fit as I doe wish, for that purpose; but also they will be much more dearer (as I haue often proued what they will be) if they be taken when they proffer their seruice.

And he that is either a fit house-Carpenter, Mason, Smith, Brick-maker, Lime-burner, Turner, Tyler, Husbandman, Gardener, or what trade soeuer, and will carry his wife with him, should be so agreed withall at first; so that notwithstanding their trades, they should help to fish, and labour diligently about the same, when time

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series,

serues for all building of houses, which is a thing will fitly bee done at all times, very commodiously, with little labour and lesse charge, when the fish faileth.

And if any Aduenturer will send thither a kinsman, friend, or seruant, to be imployed in the said Plantation, which will take paines, hee may haue a fit hire allowed him by the yeere, as the Treasurer, and one, or more of the Aduenturers may thinke fit: And any such so imployed, may see such lands and woods allotted out for his said Master or friend, and yeerely certifie him from thence what fit proceedings there are in the said Plantation.

And also any that shall serue their 5. yeeres industriously, may not only be well paid, as hee shall be agreed withall, but you will then also giue him 100. acres of land and woods in the South part of that Countrey in fee for euer to him, his heires and assignes, if he will continue there to liue, or any other man for him; which is to be holden of your Honour, paying at the sealing of his Deed, 8. shillings, and euer after but a penny rent by the yeere for the said hundred acres: which will be a good encouragement to such as will go there to liue; and be also a fit meanes to people the Countrey, with such as may be well spared from all his Maiesties Kingdomes. And thus in time they may finde out diuers good commodities there, which as yet lye vndiscovered, wherof there is great hope in some speciall thing, which I omit to write of.

By this it may be partly vnderstood, what great hope of good there may come vnto his Maiesty, and all his Maiesties Kingdomes, by settling people to inhabite there, seeing it is a Countrey already so well approoued, to be so healthy and warme in winter as England,
and

and yeelds yeerly, as the trade is now in fishing onely aboute 150000.li. into this Kingdome, besides the great maintenance and increase of shipping, and Mariners; and the relieuing of many families, the which trade onely may well, in little time, be worth double so much yeerely to his Maiesties subiects, then now it is, besides the great hope of gaine which is there to be gotten otherwise.

In the yeere of our Lord God 1615. being there with a Commission directed vnto me out of his Maiesties high Court of Admiralty, for the reformation of abuses, and settling of fit orders amongst such as yeerly trade to that Countrey, wherein I did spend much time, and was at great charge; and then sailing from harbour to harbour; I found the masters of English Ships then there, willing to haue such abuses reformed, and thereunto aboute 170. of them being impanelled in seuerall inquests for that seruice, they did deliuer vnto me their seuerall presentments vnder their hands & seales, to the vse of the Kings Maiesty; which were the first Iuries that euer were impanelled there, to the vse of any Christian Prince; In which presentments are contained diuers orders, which vpon my returne from thence, I did present into the high Court of Admiraltie; in which seruice I tooke notice there was on that Coast aboute 250. saile of Ships great and small of our Nation, with aboute 6000. Subiects in them.

Now if it may please his Maiestie, and that but 200. of such Ships which yeerely saile thither a Fishing, will leaue there in the end of the yeere, when their voyages are made, but foure persons from euery of them, there to inhabite with fit prouision for them, vntill the next Summer that the said Owners Ships repaire thither

again, and take the benefit of their labour in that time: then after that proportion there will be about 800. persons fitly and cheaply left there, and maintained the first yeere: and so every yeere some people so left, both men and women, will not only be a great ease to this Kingdome, but also save a great charge in carrying thither, and in returning yeerely from thence so many persons, and they will be also worth unto such Adventurers, as will so leave them there, in divers labours, whiles the Ships are wanting from thence, a great benefit, and also the greater security unto every such Ship and company, that have people so left in the Countrey, to provide against their coming; whereby they need not then faile thitherward bound so timely in the yeere, and in such casuall and so desperate a manner, as yeerely now they use to doe. And if such a beneficiall course be taken for peopling of that Land, how may there be a fitter Plantation settled there, or elsewhere, let any man iudge; and so fit to be united unto his Maiesties other Kingdomes, without charge, bloodshed, or usurpation. Any man that will thus adventure, shall not only have a great quantity of land there to him & his heires, with many other priviledges, upon fit conditions; but also he shall have the yeerely benefit of such a summe as he shall so disburse, for the setting forth of any such shipping, and the labours of such as shall be so employed; so that your Lordship intends not to have the benefit of any such summe, as shall be thus adventured therein by any other man, but only your equall part, of such a great summe as you pretend, by Gods assistance, to adventure therein likewise.

Then who will not be willing to imploy a part of his estate, or to goe himselfe, or send a friend to inhabite
that

that Countrey, though he haue but small meanes; or but onely his merit to aduance his fortune, there to tread and plant that Land, he shall so purchase by his good indeuours, if hee haue the taste of vertue and magnanimity? What to such a mind can be more pleasant, then building a foundation for his posteritie, so to bee gotten without preiudice to any, if hee haue any zeale in Religion? What can he doe lesse hurtfull to any, or more agreeable to God, then to seeke to conuert the poore Sauages (which liue in the North part of that Country) to know their Creator and Redeemer? What so truely suites with honour and honestie, as by informing the ignorant, and reforming things vniust, teaching vertue, and gaine to our native mother Country, another Kingdome, neere as spacious as Ireland to attend her, where there may bee found employments for those that now liue idly? Which is so far from wronging any, as to cause posterity to remember them, and remembring them, euer to honour that remembrance with prayse.

Then who would liue at home idly, that may bee there imployed, or thinke himselfe worthy to liue, only to eate, drinke, and sleepe, and so die; hauing consumed that carelesly, his friends got worthily, or by vsing that talent miserably, which may thus maintaine vertue honestly?

Now my hope is, that gaine will make some to affect that, which Religion, charity, and the common good cannot: I hauing for my owne part no other purpose herein, but for the generall good of all his Maiesties Subiects, and not any desire to perswade any man to aduenture thither, but for honour and profit: neither is my purpose by these perswasions, to draw children

from their parents, men from their wiues, nor seruants from their masters; but onely such as with a free consent will goe, or may bee spared from such Cities and Parishes, that will but apparell some of their fatherlesse children of foureteene or fifteene yeeres of age; and some such yong married people, as haue but small meanes, to set themselues forth; who by their good industry, may liue there pleasantly, and grow rich in little time; And if any man, which shall be willing to aduventure thither, desire to be further satisfied, they may reade my discouery of that Countrey, & what defect is found in either, they shall find supplied in me to further their good desire therein, that haue thus freely thrown my self, with my mite, into the treasury of my Countrys good, which I esteeme worth much more then *Columbus* could certainly giue the Spaniards at his first enterprise of any such certainties of great wealth, by his designs in the West Indies, as since hath bin there found: and although I cannot now at first promise to haue such Mines of gold in *New-found-land*, yet let vs in that Plantation something imitate our neere neighbors the *Hollanders*, whose wealth and strength gotten in few yeeres only by fishing, are good testimonies, wherby they haue in little time gotten their wealth & strength; and if the Plantation at *New-found-land*, be orderly proceeded on, the trades thither, & at other of his Maiesties Westerne Plantations, would questionlesse in time afford yeerly a greater quantity of gold and siluer into all his Maiesties Kingdomes, then all the Mines of the West Indies doe now yeerly yeeld to the King of *Spaine*, and with lesse hazard, & more certainty & felicity. And thus I descend to the charge of victualling forth a Ship of 100. Tun, with 40. persons, to bee imployed for the more orderly proceeding in the said Plantation.

THE



THE CHARGE

AS FOLLO WETH.

| | li. | s. | d. |
|--|-----|-----|----|
| I N primis, eleuen thousand waight of Bisket bread, bought at xv. shillings the hundred waight ——— | 082 | 10 | 0 |
| Twenty six Tun of Beere and Sider, at 53. shillings 4. pence the Tun ——— | 069 | 07 | 0 |
| Two Hogs-heads of very good English Beefe ——— | 010 | 00 | 0 |
| Two Hogs-heads of Irish Beefe ——— | 005 | 00 | 0 |
| Ten fat Hogs salted, Caske and Salt ——— | 010 | 10 | 0 |
| Thirty bushels of Pease, at ——— | 006 | 00 | 0 |
| Two Firkins of Butter ——— | 003 | 00 | 0 |
| Two hundred waight of Cheese ——— | 002 | 10 | 0 |
| One bushell of Mustard-seede ——— | 000 | 06 | 0 |
| One Hogs-head of Vineger ——— | 001 | 05 | 0 |
| Wood to dresse meate withall ——— | 001 | 00 | 0 |
| One great Copper kettle ——— | 002 | 00 | 0 |
| Two small Kettles ——— | 002 | 00 | 0 |
| Two Frying pans ——— | 000 | 03 | 4 |
| Platters, Ladles, and Cans for Beere ——— | 001 | 00 | 0 |
| A paire of Bellows for the Cooke ——— | 000 | 02 | 0 |
| Locks for the bread Roomes ——— | 000 | 02 | 6 |
| Tap, Boriers, and Funnels ——— | 000 | 02 | 0 |
| | | One | |

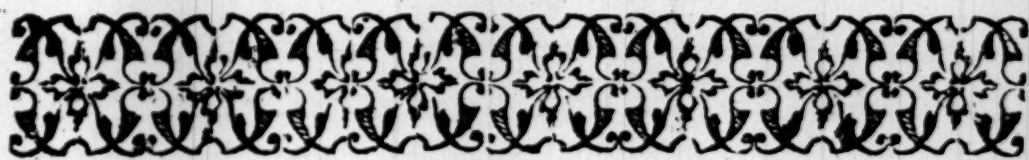
| | li. | s. | d. |
|---|-----|-----|----|
| One hundred waight of Candles— | 002 | 10 | 0 |
| One hundred and thirty quarter of Salt, at 2. s. the bushell, 15. gallons to the bushell, is 16. shillings the quarter— | 104 | 00 | 0 |
| Mats and dynnage to lye vnder the salt in the Ship— | 002 | 10 | 0 |
| Salt shouels— | 000 | 10 | 0 |
| More in prouisions for the foresaid 40. persons, to keepe 8. fishing boates at Sea, with three men in euery boate, is, 24. men, for which eight Pinna- ces, it is fit to carry 500. foote of Elme boords, of an inch in thicknes, at 8. s. the hundred— | 002 | 00 | 0 |
| Two thousand nayles for the said boats and Stages, at 13. s. 4. d. the thou- sand— | 001 | 06 | 8 |
| Foure thousand nayles, at 6. s. 8. d. the thousand— | 001 | 06 | 8 |
| Two thousand nayles, at 5. d. the hun- dred— | 000 | 08 | 0 |
| Fiue hundred waight of Pitch, at 8. s. the hundred— | 002 | 00 | 0 |
| A barrell of Tarre— | 000 | 10 | 0 |
| Two hundred waight of black Ocome. | 001 | 00 | 0 |
| Thrummes for Pitch mabs— | 000 | 01 | 6 |
| Bolles, Buckets, and Funnels— | 001 | 00 | 0 |
| Two brazen Crocks— | 002 | 00 | 0 |
| Canuase to make boate sailes, & small ropes fitting for them; at 25. s. for each saile— | 012 | 10 | 0 |
| | | Ten | |

| | li. | s. | d. |
|--|-----|----|----|
| Ten Boates, Anchors, Roapes, which containe 600.waight, at 30.s. the hun- dred ————— | 010 | 00 | 0 |
| Twelue doozen of fishing lines ————— | 006 | 00 | 0 |
| Twenty foure doozen of fishing hooks- Squid hooks and stems for them ————— | 002 | 00 | 0 |
| For Squid line ————— | 000 | 02 | 0 |
| For Pots and liuer Mands ————— | 000 | 03 | 0 |
| Iron workes for ten fishing Boates Ru- thers ————— | 000 | 18 | 0 |
| Ten keipnet Irons ————— | 002 | 00 | 0 |
| Twine to make keipnets, and gainge- hookes ————— | 000 | 10 | 0 |
| Ten good Nets, at 26.s. a Net ————— | 000 | 06 | 0 |
| Two Saines, a greater and a lesse ————— | 013 | 00 | 0 |
| Two hundred waight of Sow Lead ————— | 012 | 00 | 0 |
| Two couple of small Ropes for the Saines ————— | 001 | 00 | 0 |
| Dry Fats ————— | 001 | 00 | 0 |
| Flaskets, and bread boxes ————— | 000 | 06 | 0 |
| Twine for store ————— | 000 | 15 | 0 |
| For so much haire-cloth as may cost — | 000 | 05 | 0 |
| Three Tun of Vineger Caske, for fresh water ————— | 010 | 00 | 0 |
| Two barrels of Oatemeale ————— | 001 | 06 | 8 |
| One doozen of Deale boards ————— | 001 | 06 | 0 |
| One hundred waight of Spikes ————— | 000 | 10 | 0 |
| Headding and splitting Kniues ————— | 002 | 05 | 0 |
| Two good Axes, foure hand Hatchets, foure short Wood hookes, two drawing Irons, and two Adizes — | 001 | 05 | 0 |
| Three yards of good woollen Cloth — | 000 | 16 | 0 |
| | 000 | 10 | 0 |

| | li. | s. | d. |
|--|-----|----|----|
| Eight yards of good Canuase ——— | 000 | 10 | 0 |
| A grinding stone or two ——— | 000 | 06 | 0 |
| An Iron pitch pot and hookes ——— | 000 | 06 | 0 |
| One thousand five hundred of dry fish, to spend thitherward ——— | 006 | 00 | 0 |
| One Hogs-head of <i>Aqua vite</i> ——— | 004 | 00 | 0 |
| Two thousand of good Orlop nailes — | 002 | 05 | 0 |
| Foure arme Sawes, foure hand Sawes, foure thwart Sawes, three Augers, two Crowes of Iron, & two Sledges, foure Iron Shouels, two Pickaxes, Foure Mattocks, and foure Cloe hammers ——— | 005 | 00 | 0 |
| More for some other small necessa- ries ——— | 003 | | 4 |

The totall sum of }
 which particulars } is, 420 | 1 | 4.

ALL



ALL these former prouisions, the Master of the Ship, or the Purser are to bee accountable vnto your Honour and the other Aduenturers in euery voyage, what is spent thereof, and what is left of the same, with those which shall continue there to plant; of which number, if but ten persons remaine there, they may wel haue reserued for the of the former victuals & prouisions, these particulars following, *viz.*

Fiue hundred waight of the Bisket bread, fiue hogs-heads of beere, or sider, half a hogs-head of beefe, foure whole sides of dry bacon, foure bushels of pease, halfe a firkin of butter, halfe a hundred waight of cheeses, a pecke of mustard-seed, a barrell of vineger, twelue pound waight of candles, two pecks of oat-meale, halfe a hogs-head of *aqua vite*, two copper kettles, one brasse crock, one frying pan, a grinding stone, and all the axes, hatchets, wood-hookes, augers, sawes, crowes of iron, sledges, hammers, mattocks, pick-axes, shoouels, drawing irons, splitting kniues, haire-cloth, pynnaces sailes, pynnaces anchor-ropes, a sayne, some nets; and keepe all the eight fishing boats, and the iron workes appertaining to them, in perfect readinesse there, from yeere to yeere; and many of the other small necessaries, when the fishing voyage is made, as pikes, nayles, and such like, which may serue to helpe build houses, cleanse land, and such like seruices fitly for the Inhabitants to labour withal in the winter time, whiles the Ships are wanting from them.

Now to make an estimate what fish all the 40. persons fit for such a voyage, may well take, and keepe eight

fishing boats all the Summer time there at Sea, with three good Fishermen in euery of the said boats; and so many men doe vsually kill about twenty five thousand fish for euery boat, which may amount vnto two hundred thousand, fixe score fishes to euery hundred: and diuers Ships being so well prouided, haue yeerly taken there about thirty five thousand; for euery boat: so as they not onely load their Ship, but also sell great quantities, besides their loadings yeerly to Merchants; and if such Ships which are so well manned for that purpose, cannot make sale of such fish as they take ouer and about their loading; then they giue ouer taking of any more in diuers yeeres, when there is great abundance easily to be taken, because there are no fit houses to lay vp the same in safety for another yeere.

Now to make an estimation but of twenty five thousand of fish, for euery of the eight boats, it will amount vnto two hundred thousand; which may bee a fit quantity to fill and load a Ship of an hundred Tun burthen, if the fish be not very small; if it be large, a Ship of that burthen will not load so much, besides the water, wood; victuall, and other prouisions, fit for so many men as shal saile in the said Ship from thence, to make sale and imployments of the said fish, which, as I conceiue, will be a fit course so to doe, and thereby great charge, and some aduenture will be saued in carrying the same directly to a market, in regard what it would bee, if it should be returned home into England, and then afterwards relade the same againe and send it to a market.

Wherein my opinion is, that the said Ship, hauing her voyage at *New-found-land*, should saile from thence directly to *Marseilles* or *Talloon*, which places lying within the Straits of *Gibraltar* in the French Kings dominions,

ons, where the customes vpon Fish are but little, and the Kentall lesse then ninety English pounds waight; and the price of such Fish there I haue not knowne, to be sold for lesse at any time, then twelue shillings of currant English payment for euery Kentall, and commonly a farre greater price; and there speedy sales are vsually made of such Fish, and good returns had: and if any man will returne his money from thence, he may haue sure bills of exchange, for payment thereof here in London, vpon sight of any such bills.

The foresaid two hundred thousand of Fish, loading the said Ship, it wil then make at Marseiles aboue two and twenty hundred Kentalls of that waight; which being sold but at twelue shillings the Kentall, amounts to thirteene hundred and twenty pound sterling, and is ————— 1320. pounds.

A Ship of that burthen to serue the voyage, being hired by the moneth, when she is there vnloaded, may be then there paid for her hire, and so discharged; or being hired for a longer time, may returne from thence vnto some other place in Spaine, to be reloaded home with some Marchandize, which may bee well performed, & the said Ship returne in fit time to saile againe vnto *New-found-land* the yeere following, with lesse charge then the first yeere; and then greater hope of benefit it wil be to the Aduenturers then the first yeere, when people are there before-hand, and all things in fit readinesse against their comming.

There may well bee of the foresaid two hundred thousand of Fish, twelue Tun of traine Oyle, or a greater quantity, the which being sold and deliuered in *New-found-land* at ten pounds the Tun, as commonly it is the price there, it will amount to the summe of six

score pounds, and is ————— 120. pounds.

And also there may bee well made ouer and aboue the foresaid quantity of two hundred thousand dry fish, ten thousand of large greene fish; which being solde in *New-found-land*, but at five pounds the thousand, it will amount to the summe of fifty pounds; I say, 050.l. which greene fish being brought into England, it may yeeld aboue tenne pounds the thousand; and the twelue Tunne of traine Oyle, being likewise brought home, is vsually solde at some places in this Kingdome, for aboue eightene pounds the Tunne, and sometimes at twenty; which ouer-prices of the said Oyle and greene fish, I doe here omit to sum the same, what it may be more.

Now if the foresaid two hundred thousand of Fish may be solde at Marseiles, at sixteene shillings the Kentall, as often such Fish is, and much dearer; the two thousand two hundred Kentals, will then amount to the summe of seuentene hundred and threescore pounds. ————— 1760. pounds.

And it is very likely that the foresaid eight fishing boates being well manned, and stay continually fishing in the Country, vntill the 15. day of October, as they may wel, they may then take aboue thirty five thousand of Fish for euery boat, as diuers yeeres many men haue done: which will then amount to fourescore thousand more then the former two hundred thousand.

The which fourescore thousand so gotten ouer and aboue the Ships loading, may be otherwise disposed of at *New-found-land*; be it more or lesse, it may yeeld there foure pounds the thousand, allowing to that price all the traine Oyle and greene Fish which may come thereof: so that there may be well gotten ouer
and

and aboute the Ships loading, fourescore thousand of Fish, and much more; the which at foure pounds the thousand, will amount to the summe of—0320.li.—s.—d.

Adding thereunto the former sum of—1320.—0.—0.—0.

And also for the aforesaid Oyle.—0120.—0.—0.—0.

And also for the 10000. Greene Fish.—0050.—0.—0.—0.

And also for the ouer-price at Marseiles, being solde at sixteene shillings the Kentall, it will bee some

—————0440.—0.—0.—0.

Total Summe—2250.—0.—0.—0.

OF which summe, be it more or lesse, whatsoever is gotten in the voyage; if victuals, Salt, and the other former prouisions, be prouided at reasonable cheape prices: Then the Master and Company haue a third part thereof, allowing some smal matter from the same, towards the victualing; and there is another third part likewise to be allowed, towards the Ships trauell and charge, deducting something likewise thereof towards the Master of the Ship, for taking the charge, and for some other of the better sort of men, which they vsually haue ouer and aboute their shares of the former third: and the other third remaines vnto the Victualers forth of the Ship.

So that the voyage amounting as aforesaid, to the summe of two thousand, two hundred & fifty pounds: A third will bee the summe of seven hundred and fifty pounds for the victualling part; from which deducting the former charge of 420.li.—01.s.—04.d. which is to be for the victualling forth of a Ship with forty persons; there may remaine to the Aduenturers for the bearing the Aduenture, and all Charges discharged, the summe of—331.li.—11.s. And in some yeeres,
when

when salt, bread and beere is deare bought; the victualling part is allowed the one moiety or halfe part of what is gotten in the voyage, and the Company and Ship the other halfe part.

Now omitting to write of any greater price, which may be gotten vpon the sales of the two hundred thousand of Fish at Marseiles, or the benefit which may be made vpon the returnes of the money for the same from thence, or what may be gotten by the imployments of the foresaid summe, at the place where the sales are made:

Likewise what may be more gotten vpon the traine Oyle and greene Fish, if it be not sold in *New-found-land*, but brought home, and sold heere at the best hand:

And if a Ship be hired by the moneth to performe this voyage, which may be ended in lesse then nine moneths, the Ship to be free at Marseiles, when the Fish is vnloaden there; and being hired at forty pound a moneth or much cheaper; it may then be esteemed what may be gotten by hiring of a Ship in that manner, if the Fish and traine Oyle amount vnto the prices, as it is valued: if it yeeld more, then the greater benefit will come by hiring of a Ship; if lesse, after the rate accordingly.

And if Pans be provided for the making of Salt in the *New-found-land*, as fitly and cheapely it may be, then will the charge in setting forth of any Ship by the Aduenturers, be much lesse, and the benefit much the greater.

Now whereas there are but twenty foure men of the forty nominated to fish; the other are to labour the Fish at land, (of which sixteene) seuen are to be skilfull headders,

headders, and splitters of fish; two boyes to lay the fish on a table, and three to salt the fish, which labour, three women may fitly doe; three men may fetch a-land salt, and tend to wash fish, and dry the same; which may be two house Carpenters and a Mason, the other may bee a woman, which makes vp sixteene to bee a-land, who may be fit to prouide meate, and to wash, and dry fish so well as men, and other labours also.

And those persons which remaine there, should be hired by the yeere, whose yeerely wages will not bee aboute 8. or 9. pounds a couple one with the other, and apparell themselues; which apparell the aduenturers are to prouide; and those which are thus hired, to allow for the same againe out of their yeerely wages. The which yeerely wages, for euery couple of those which should continue there, will bee borne yeerely on that part of the fish and oyle, which may come to the Companies part, as aforesaid, if the businesse be orderly carried; So that the victuals of those persons which should remaine there to plant, from the 20. day of March, vnto the 20. day of Nouember; and their whole yeeres pay should euery yeere be, as it were charged and raised out of the Companies third part, from yeere to yere; Neither should the aduenturers be any other way charged for them, but onely for some fit quantitie of Meale, Mault, Beefe, Porke, Butter, Cheese, *Aqua vite*, and some other fit things to serue them in winter, vntill the Ships returne to them againe, in the beginning of euery Summer; and then they are to be againe as of the Ships company.

In which time of winter, their labours vpon the land, in building of houses, sawing of boords, squaring of timber, manuring of land, and doing other seruices,

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may

may well defray the said charge, with good benefit over and above the same.

And then the second yeere, euery of those persons, which so shall remaine there, may haue their equall shares with the Fishermen, which may well pay their wages and charge that the Aduenturers should bee at for them.

This is the order and course, which I haue long time had an opinion, that an orderly and beneficiall Plantation in the *New-found-land*, is to be at first proceeded on, and not by carriage of beasts thither to till the land, before such time as prouisions bee made for them to liue in winter, which will require some time to fit Meddowes at first for hay, and fit houses for them.

A Ship of a hundred Tun burthen, being thus imployed, may also well carry in her the first yeere for increase, Hogs, Goates, and Poultry, which will not bee chargeable, nor pester much roome in the Ship, and they will prooue and increase exceeding well there, as I haue often prooued, and be at very little or no charge in keeping of them there; And after the first yeere, the said Ship sailing thither with a lesse number of people, prouision being made there in readinesse, she may carry in her great store of Beasts and prouision for them.

And for the better proceeding in this Plantation, it will bee good for the Aduenturers to hire two small Barks, neere the burthen of 30. Tun apiece by the moneth, to bee victualled and manned by them, which should serue as in a fishing voyage, with ten persons in each Barke, and they should haue in euery of them, all prouisions fit to keepe two Fisher boates at Sea, either of them all the summer, and then those Barks may also well carry some beasts for increase; and they should depart

part hence before the Ship of a hundred Tun burden, for some speciall seruices, and then the Ship of a hundred Tun, with 40. persons, neede not depart out of England, before towards the end of March, which Barks being there timely in the yeere, may be in many respects worth much more, for the good of the fishing voyage, and the said Plantation, then their hire by the moneth will amount vnto, as for many reasons which I can deliuer.

And then taking that course, there may be some sales made before-hand of a hundred thousand of fish or a greater quantity to some Merchants, to be deliuered in *New-found-land*, and to receiue mony for the same here in London, vpon Bills of Exchange; All which, by Gods assistance, may be well performed, and the bigger Ship also, well loden, to saile from thence to some good market, to make sales of the same.

And then one of those Barks may loade all such traine oyle as may be gotten in the voyage, and returne with the same, where it may be thought best to make sale thereof; And the other Barke may then load all such Greene fish as may be made, and returne home to England or elsewhere to dispose thereof.

Thus it may be all well performed, and store of fish left for the prouision of those which are to stay in the Countrey to inhabite: and also for the hogs and water-fowle to feed on in winter when there is cause.

Now whether it may be best to buy a Ship of 100. Tun burden, or bigger, to serue for the said voyage, or to hire such a one by the moneth, for that purpose; I leaue it to the consideration of your Lordship, and the other Aduenturers.

THus I haue shewed in what a temperate climate your seuerall circuits of land doe lie in that Countrey, as also how the bounds thereof extend; and also partly what good Harbours, Bayes, and Roads for shipping to ride safe at Anchor, are with in the same; as also such conditions as you will be pleased to grant vnto any that will bee an Aduenturer with you therein; and also partly the great hope, both of honour and profit to all those that shall bee willing to bee Aduenturers with you, to further the same.

Whereby it may be well vnderstood, that by an orderly settling of the said Plantation, it will be for the generall good of all his Maiesties Subiects, and not hurtfull to any; And it will be also a most speciall benefit, and good for all those which yeerely trade there in fishing, what now it is, though they settle no people there to plant, whereby to keepe and maintaine their certaine places, there to salt and dry their fish on: by reason that those vvhich shall inhabite there, vwill vpon request, and some small gratuity, preserue their fishing Boates yeerely from spoiling, so as they may haue them and their Stages, and all commodious and necessary roomes in such perfect readinesse, yeerely against their comming thither, which may vndoubtedly bee worth vnto them in their fishing voyages, many thousands of pounds more yeerely then now it is, as it cannot be denied by any that knowes the manner and order of these *New-found-land* voyages.

Now hauing thus plainly expressed with what facility this Plantation may bee orderly proceeded on; I will also make knowne my opinion and certaine knowledge, how some such Aduenturers to that Countrey,
of

of his Maiesties subiects may yeerely make much greater benefit of trade, in returning from thence, then any man that I haue euer heard of, or knowne, which hath as yet put in practice, leauing it to those that will make triall thereof.

IT is well knowne, that from the foresaid harbour of Renowze, vnto a place called the Banke, which lyeth East from thence towards England, neer 25. leagues in the like altitude as the said harbour of Renowze is, which Banke is a sand, in most places neere twelue leagues broad; and in length Northeast, and Southwest, about 100. leagues; on which Banke, there is no lesse then 20. fadome of water at any place: & there fish about 100. saile of French Ships, Winter and Summer, some of them making two voyages there in a yeere, and another voyage to some other place also in the same yeere.

I haue often (sailing towards the *New-found-land*) met with some French Ships, comming from thence, deepe loden with fish, in the first of Aprill, who haue taken the same there, in Ianuary, February, and March, which are the sharpest moneths in the yeere for stormes and cruell weather.

To which Banke our Nation may doe great good in fishing, such as will saile from the *New-found-land* in the later part of the Summer, when the fish begins to draw from that coast, as commonly it doth when the Winter comes on; I meane, such shipping as are to be employed by whomsoever may vndertake to plant there, and likewise any other Ships that saile thither a fishing, as now they vse to doe, who hauing disposed away such fish and traine oyle as they take there in the Summer

time vnto Merchants, as vsually euery yeere some haue done, they may then (salt being made there) as it may be fitly and cheaply, take in thereof a fit quantity, and fresh-water, wood, fresh fowles great store, and other victuall, and likewise a sufficient quantity of Herrings, Mackerell, Capeling, and Lawnce, to bait their hookes withall for taking of fish; because such bait the Frenchmen are not able to haue, that saile purposely to fish at the said Banke, but are constrained to bait their hookes with a part of the same Codfish they take there, where-with they load their Ships.

The which fish so taken there, are larger, thicker, and sweeter, then the same kind of fishes that are taken on the coast of *New-found-land*. Whereby it may be well vnderstood to be more necessary, for such as wil saile there to fish, to carry such kinde of bait as aforesaid, with them, and then they shall more speedily load their Ships then the Frenchmen doe, who haue there no such bait to take fish withall, neither any other fresh victuall of flesh kinde, wood, or fresh water to dresse their meate withall, but onely such as they carry with them from France.

Whereby it may be well conceiued, that the fishing which the Frenchmen haue there, is a very profitable trade; seeing they not onely saile thither in the hardest time of Winter, which is aboue 650. leagues distance from the neereest part of France; and in all which time to liue vpon the Sea in a cold place, with but little wood, wherewith to make sometimes a good fire to dresse their meate, and to sit by to warme themselves.

All which hardnesse of liuing so on the said Banke, the gaine which they make by the said fishing trade, doth make them delight therein: whereby it may be well

well vnderstood, to be a farre better trade for our Nation: such as fish the Summer time at *New-found-land*, and do prouide for that purpose, they may there reload their Ships againe with good fish, in twenty dayes, comming thither, so well prouided as aforesaid: and so they may then at times sit by a good fire, when they haue laboured hard all day; whereby they will be the better able to take more fish in a day, then so many Frenchmen shall be able to take in two.

And thus may any performe the said voyage home-ward bound in fit order, & be at no charge about trimming of any Ship, which shall serue in such a voyage, but onely as is vsed euery yeere for the *New-found-land* voyage onely, and with a small addition of bread and beere to be allowed more thereunto.

Neither neede the Masters and Saylers of any Ships that will vndertake the said voyage, prepare themselves with any other apparrell or necessary prouisions, then they yeerely vse to doe for the *New-found-land* voyage onely.

Which voyage, I am of opinion, diuers men will gladly vndertake, when those Plantations, now lately intended, are orderly settled; which is likely to proue very profitable, for any that will prepare themselves for that purpose, seeing it will be vnto such, as a double voyage, and all vnder one charge.

And whosoeuer will so imploy Ships, they may faile with their loading so gotten there, vnto Fraunce, Portugall, or Spaine, where that kinde of fish doth vsually sell at a great price; and returne loaden from thence (by Gods assistance) yeerely against Christmasse, with some Salt, Oyle, Wine, Fruit, and some Royalls of Plate; and so make foure voyages in three quarters of a yeere,

a yeere, and all vnder one setting forth.

And then such may afterwards spend the time at their homes, vntill it be towards Aprill in euery yeere, which is timely enough to set forth againe in the said voyages.

And if any Ship so imployed, doe returne from thence directly home to England, that kinde of fish will sell so well here, and is so good as any powdered Cod which is taken in the North Seas, or vpon the coast of England or Ireland.

Thus briefly and plainely, but not curiously, I haue runne thorow my intended taske of my second motives and reasons, which leades to the aduancement of his Maiesties most hopefull Plantation in the *New-found-land*; not that my resolution is any way to insinuate with the capacity, either of the highest, or meanner sort of people, thereby to inuite them to the setting forth of this great and happy enterprize, further then the sollidity of the truth, and well grounded probabilities, shall direct and leade them; but rather to informe their iudgements of the naturall state, condition, benefits, and trade to that Countrey, which promiseth so many hopes; and these hopes so much assurance of a most flourishing and successfull issue, that indeede, to vse but few words for all, wee neede onely desire to know the *New-found-land*, and to loue it as wee should.

But as the smallest terrestriall action cannot possibly prosper, without Gods diuine assistance, to perfect and finish it: so this great worke, so pious and noble of it selfe, as tending to the propagation of so many Christian soules to God, will (by his eternall prouidence and great mercy) be both furthered and blessed in the attempt,

attempt, preservation, and establishing thereof.

As for my selfe, who out of mine owne experience, and the integrity of my thoughts, am confident, that the end will crowne the beginning of this most hopefull Plantation, I shall euer, like a true hearted Englishman, and his Maiesties humble and faithfull Subiect, religiously desire, and wish to see it in a faire forwardnesse and good proceeding: howsoever, as vertue is subiect and incident to be crossed, and maligned by the followers of vice; and that we sometimes see many excellent and noble proiects strangled or made abortiue in their birthes: Euen so this great worke may (perhaps) be either blasted by nipping whirle-windes at home, or decay and die, through some fatall and disastrous misfortune, in the miscarrying or vnskilfulnesse of such as may seeke, and be imployed in the managing and conduction thereof, as many worthy attempts haue beene, by taking vnfit agents and proceedings.

And if it should so happen (which God defend) either in your Lordships good purpose therein, or the right Honourable Master Secretary *Caluerts*: who hauing already (partly by my information) sent some people there to plant; and that shortly yee both intend to send greater numbers thither to your seuerall Colonies:

That then, for the better proceeding in both your good resolutions, it cānot be gain-said but that it may doe well, that those people which are to be sent thither at first, are to be directed by such as well vnderstand how to imploy euery seuerall person there at all times; not onely in the fishing trade, when the times serue; which (indeede) is the onely instrument and sinew that

is best like at first to giue comfort, and hold life vnto this so pious worke: For euen as it is a speciall good rule, and most fit, in time of Haruest, to be industrious and carefull to reape and gather the sheaues into some places of safety: So is it also requisite, that a prouident course be taken with all those which are to be imployed to that Countrey, that they should be either skillfull in such things as shall be fitting, when time serues, or directed by those which are well experienced therein; Because that in the Summer time, when those great Shoales of the Cod-fish draw to that coast to spawne, and take his fill on multitudes of smaller fishes, which they follow there close to the cliffes and sands; commonly thirty dayes together, before they hale off from the shore againe, and in such manner, there come three seuerall Shoales of the Cod-fishes in the Summer time: The one of them followes on the Herrings: the other followes the Capling, which is a fish like the Smelt: And the third followes the Squid, which is a fish something like the Cuddell.

Now at those times there vsually goe many Boates forth a fishing from that coast, onely with three men in each Boat; And those three being fit Fishermen, will daily take at those times aboue 1200. of those Cod-fishes, six score to the hundred, and euery of those fishes with the Oyle which comes of them, being valued but at a penny for euery such fish, which is a cheape rate, it wil amount to be worth six pound starling, being split-
ted, salted, and dried, as the same ought to be; where-
in there is good industry, experience, and much iudge-
ment to be vsed; otherwise there is but little hope that
such fish can be taken and fitly preserued, whereby to
defray the charge, and bring profit withall to both
your

your Honours, and all other Aduenturers with you, as I much desire that yee and they all may haue.

By this it may be well vnderstood, it is good angling with the hooke and line there, when a single man may take in that imployment about forty shillings worth of fish a day: for I haue often scene there, that those who are most industrious in taking and well handling of such fish, haue certainly been most willing, fittest and readiest to build, and doe any other seruice there, at such times whilst the fish failes; when some others that are vnskillfull in the one, will stand and talke with their hands in their Gloues or Pockets, and doe but little to any purpose in the other; like those that come on the Stage to act their part in a Comedy, but performe it not sufficiently: so that they are not onely scoffed and hist at; but also those which are at the charge, and chiefe Actors thereof, receiue some disgrace and wrong thereby: for I haue often knowne there some proper men, which haue not beene well acquainted with those affaires; yet haue had some other good parts in them, and would speake well when they haue come from thence, yet neuer performed any thing thereworthy of great commendations.

THUS I haue endeououred with much trauaile, great expence, and losse of time, to make it plainly appeare, that it will be pleasing, honourable, and beneficiall vnto all those that shall be willing to aduance the said Plantation; which, praised be God, is now partly by my seuerall relations, come vnto a faire forwardnes.

And although I haue but little hope to receiue any benefit by the said Plantation to my selfe; or for my

endeuours, great expence, and losse of time herein : yet by Gods blessed assistance, I shall, among many other great losses and discontents which I haue had, as it is well knowne, beare this one content to my graue, that I haue euer beene a true louing Subiect to my Prince and Countrey; and in the sollicitation by these my two seuerall Treatises, and otherwise, I haue dealt truly with his Maiesty, carefully and vprightly with either of your Honours, and sincerely with all those which shall be willing to assist either of your good purposes therein.

Now if any which shall not be willing, or is not able to performe a part, for the perfecting of this great and most hopefull worke, should dislike that I haue thus laid open a gap into those grounds, which some doe seeme to challenge, and appropriate, as it were vnto themselves, and so would not haue all others of his Maiesties Subiects made acquainted with the trade and benefit, which is there like to be obtained :

Such (as I conceiue) may be compared to be something like vnto *Esops* dog, which could eate no Hay, neither would hee suffer the hungry Ass to feede thereon.

Yet my hope is, that such may well vnderstand by what I haue written, that my true desire is, to shew vnto any of them, that by the said Plantation and trading to that Countrey, being so well followed, as it may orderly be, that all his Maiesties Kingdomes, which now are beholding vnto other Countreys for some necessarie commodities, might not only be furnished with the like from thence, but also in taking of such fish, as those Seas do yeeld at an easier rate then now we vse to haue them: wherby we may serue *France, Spain, Portugall, Italy,*
and

and other places, much cheaper with that sort of fish, then any of these other nations shall be able to fetch the same from thence, and thereby haue and retaine all the trade of that Countrey, vnto his Maiesties Subiects hands onely.

For whereas there saile yeerely to that Countrey aboue 250. saile of Ships from England only, with aboue 5000. English men in them; by whose labours, there is yeerely gotten into this Kingdome, aboue the sum of 150000.li. and also thereby many families set on worke and relieved: then it may bee well vnderstood, what a great benefit and strength it will be, when there shall saile thither 500. saile of Ships, & aboue 10000. seruiceable Subiects in them, which will be able to gaine, with the helpe of such numbers of other men, women, and children, as may yeerely bee so commodiously carried thither in few yeeres, when the Subiects are made acquainted with such an orderly course, as both your Honours haue already taken for the aduancement of the said Plantation.

Whereby there may be thus yeerely gotten, not onely much wealth, but also great strength against such time, as any other Prince should breake league with his Maiestie, that then to haue in such readines 500. saile of his Subiects Ships, so ready to come from thence, with more then 10000. seruiceable Sea-men in them, in lesse time then 15. dayes warning, if the wind serue, which is so short a time, as Saylers may be prest in some part of this Kingdome, and be able to come from thence vnto his Maiesties Nauy Royall at Chattam, vpon any occasion of seruice.

The like strength by Sea, there is not any other Prince in the world able to call home vnto him in so

short a time of his owne subiects, from any one place of trading, if he haue neuer so great occasion.

Thus, God blessing the said Trade and Plantation, it will be, not onely a great augmentation to his Maie-
stie in his reuenues and customes, but also a generall good vnto all his Highnesse Kingdomes and Subiects, both in enriching of aduenturers in particular, and also in strengthening the wall of defence, which God hath set about our natiue nest, *Great Brittain*, namely, Navigation, which must needs be much cherished and furnished by this Seminary of Fishers, imployed in such Colonies, and out of that shoale, will be alwayes in readinesse & of ability to be translated higher, from fishing vessels, into fighting Ships Royall; and so are alwayes vsfull for peace or warre, merchandize or defence, as the occasions of our estate and welfare shall require.

And so I leaue the successe thereof to the good pleasure of God: to whom be all the glory.

RICH. WHITBOURNE.

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